

[Report 1920] / Medical Officer of Health, Egham U.D.C.

Contributors

Egham (England). Urban District Council.

Publication/Creation

1920

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/fyfpqz6q>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution license.

This licence permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

AC 44136) Egham Surrey
1909-1910

Egham Urban District Council.

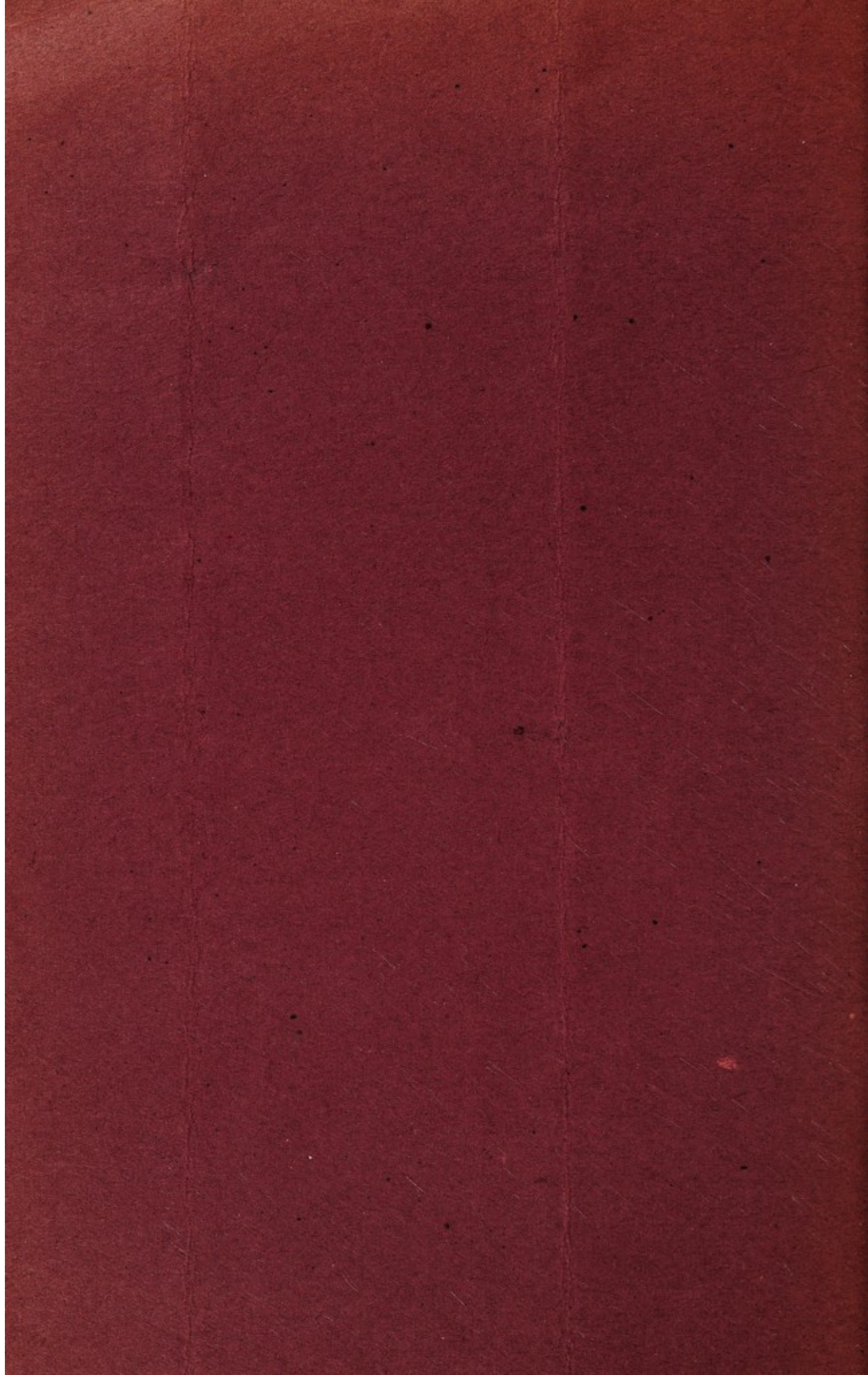
REPORT

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

FOR

1920.



Egham Urban Sanitary District.

Report

TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF

Egham, Surrey,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1920.

BY

G. TREW CATTELL, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

Egham Urban Sanitary District.

STATISTICAL DETAILS OF CENSUS, 1911.

Area of District **7,786**

Land, 7,621 acres.

Inland Water, 165 acres.

Population **12,551**

Nett Population after deducting Inmates of Institutions, 11,686.

Occupied Houses **2,782**

Giving a Density of Occupation of 4.5 per House and about 5 per acre,

GEOLOGICAL CHARACTER—East of the London & South-Western Railway, the district is on the river drift gravels. To the West of this line it is mainly on the Bagshot formation, except between Englefield Green and Virginia Water, where the London clay prevails.

POPULATION—In the last 10-year Census period, 1901—11, there was an average increase of 65.6 persons per annum.

During the year 1920 the total number of deaths registered in the district of Egham was 128; of these 13 were persons temporarily residing in the district, but actually residents of other places. These were mostly inmates of Holloway Sanatorium. This number of deaths has to be deducted, and the deaths of 25 persons belonging to Egham who died while staying away from home added, thus making the nett deaths for the year 1920, 140.

The district is essentially residential in character, and with the exception of one engineering firm no large industries are carried on.

During the year 308 births were registered, making the number of births over deaths 168

The estimated population for the year is 13,731.

HOUSING—The condition of the district for the year under review has little changed from the preceding year. No further progress has been made with the schemes which were under consideration except as regards the Military Hospital Site. At the end of 1920 four families were living in the converted huts. Twenty-five buildings were erected during 1920 by private enterprise, fourteen being of a temporary nature, *viz* timber construction. No closing orders were made, one order was determined the house having been rendered fit for habitation.

STATEMENT required by article 1 of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910, in regard to the inspection of dwelling houses under Section 17 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909 :

Number of houses inspected under and for the purposes of the Section	83
Number of such dwelling houses which were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	25
Number of dwelling houses in respect to which representations were made to the local Authority with a view to making closing orders	—
Number of dwelling houses in respect to which closing orders were made by the local Authority	—
Number of dwelling houses the defects of which were remedied without making closing orders	12
Number of dwelling houses which after the making of closing orders were made fit for human habitation	1
General character of the defects found to exist in the dwelling houses inspected :	

- a* Dirt.
- b*. Damp, defective roofs and gutters.
- c*. Papering and whitening ceilings, repainting woodwork, etc.

SEWERAGE AND SCAVENGING—Dry scavenging is carried out by the Authority. In cases where difficulty arises in the emptying of pail closets this also is undertaken by the Council.

No part of the district is sewered. The approximate number of the various forms of closet is as under :—

Privies	60
Pail Closets	234
Cistern-flushed Water Closets	1,250
Hand-flushed Water Closets	1,388

The question of the provision of covered receptacles for the temporary deposit of refuse is being discussed by the Council.

WATER SUPPLY—The South-Western Suburban Water Company supply the greater part of the district. The analytical results of the examination of the water vary very much from time to time, and comp'laints have been received of the inferior quality of the water. So far no definite cases of disease have been traced to this source. The outlying portions of the district rely almost entirely on wells. Ten samples were submitted to analysis, eight of which were condemned.

FOOD—Twenty-one samples were submitted to analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, INCLUDING MILK. In two cases adulteration was detected, one in milk and one in lard.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—The accommodation of the Hospital is for 18 beds.

During the year 15 cases of diphtheria and 49 cases of scarlet fever were treated in the Hospital.

Smallpox cases are sent to the Surrey County Smallpox Hospital at Whitmore.

Bacteriological diagnosis is carried out by the Camberwell Research Laboratories in cases of Diphtheria, Tuberculosis and other diseases where necessary.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE—The number of cases of infectious disease is less than in the last three years. The subjoined table gives the figures for the year and those for 1918 and 1919:—

	1918	1919	1920
Scarlet Fever	33	65	52
Diphtheria	3	6	20
Erysipelas	2	4	1
Enteric Fever	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	1	—
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	14	11	14
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	2	3
Measles	111	29	—
German Measles	6	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	2
Malaria	—	8*	7
Pneumonia	—	2	11
	<hr/> 170 <hr/>	<hr/> 129 <hr/>	<hr/> 110 <hr/>

*Returned Soldiers.

SCARLET FEVER—Most of the cases occurred in February, March and April, and were of a mild type, no fatal case was registered.

DIPHTHERIA—This disease was principally prevalent in September and October and were nearly all of a mild character.

The only fatal case occurred within three hours of registration.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM—Of the two cases notified neither sustained any permanent injury.

TUBERCULOSIS—Cases are well notified in the district and the houses of patients regularly visited.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

INFLUENZA—No pronounced epidemic occurred, vaccine was distributed to the medical practitioners.

CHICKEN POX—There were some cases of this disease in the late months of the year, otherwise the district has been very free from this disease.

SANITARY WORK—Mr. A. P. Sturt, the Sanitary Inspector, reports having visited 528 premises during the year.

One hundred complaints were received and 274 detailed inspections carried out.

Two hundred and ninety-six cases of nuisance were discovered. These chiefly related to—

House drains	..	..	..	..	168
Privies	..	..	..	..	24
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	10
Foul Houses	..	..	..	..	6
Dilapidated Houses	..	..	..	..	46
Foul Ditches	..	..	..	..	6
Foul Streams	..	..	..	..	2

Nuisances were abated on 276 premises, 7 statutory and 145 informal notices were served, but in no case was it necessary to institute legal proceedings, the notices in each case being complied with.

Eighty premises were disinfected after infectious disease.

Disinfection of Verminous persons and their belongings is carried out at the Infirmary when required.

All premises used for the preparation of food intended for human consumption were regularly and frequently inspected, both by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector. These were generally found to be well kept, clean, and in every way satisfactory. A few minor defects were pointed out and subsequently remedied by the owner or occupier concerned.

The slaughter-houses were frequently visited while work was being done. No case of tuberculosis in meat or cattle was reported.

The number of slaughter houses is as under :—

	1914	January, 1920	December, 1920
Registered - -	—	—	—
Licensed - -	4	5	5
	—	—	—
Total -	4	5	5

MILK SUPPLY—The district being semi-rural in character, the supply of milk has met all requirements.

Children and expectant mothers have received a sufficient quantity at all times.

The cowsheds, dairies, and milk shops were frequently visited and found to be clean and well kept.

WORKSHOP AND FACTORY ACT—The district being essentially residential in character, there are no industrial works of importance, except the Lagonda Motor Co.,

Forty-one workshops are on the register :—

Bakehouses	7
Dressmaking, Tailors, Millinery, etc. ..	10
Builders, Coachbuilders, and Cycle Repairers	12
Laundries	6
Other Workshops	6
	—
	41

The following inspections were made :—

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecutions. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	10	—	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	110	2	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—
Total	120	2	—

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

One hundred and twenty-eight deaths occurred during the year. Of these 13 were non-residents. Twenty-five persons belonging to Egham died away from home, making the nett deaths 140.

Causes of Death.						Males.	Females.
	All Causes	..	..	..	..	67	73
1	Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	—	—
2	Smallpox ..	..	..	..	..	—	—
3	Measles ..	..	..	..	..	—	—
4	Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	—	—
5	Whooping Cough		..	..	..	—	—
6	Diphtheria and Croup		..	..	..	—	1
7	Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
8	Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
9	Pulmonary Tuberculosis..		..	..	..	5	5
10	Tuberculosis Meningitis..		..	..	..	1	—
11	Other Tuberculous Diseases		..	..	..	—	1
12	Cancer, Malignant Disease		..	..	..	8	12

13	Rheumatic Fever	1	1
14	Meningitis	—	—
15	Organic Heart Disease	10	5
16	Bronchitis	3	7
17	Pneumonia (all forms)	5	1
18	Other Respiratory Diseases	—	5
19	Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	1	—
20	Appendicitis and Typhlitis	2	—
21	Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—
21A	Alcoholism	—	—
22	Nephritis and Bright's Disease	3	4
23	Puerperal Fever	—	—
24	Parturition, apart from Puerperal Fever	—	1
25	Congenital Debility, &c.	8	4
26	Violence, apart from Suicide	2	2
27	Suicide	—	1
28	Other Defined Diseases	16	21
29	Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	—	—
Special Causes (included above)—			
	Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—
	Poliomyelitis	—	—

INFANTILE MORTALITY—Nineteen deaths of infants under one year of age were registered, of whom two were illegitimate.

TABLE XV. **Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality** during the year 1921.

(Provisional figures. Provisional Populations estimated to the middle of 1920 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Popula- tion.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Births		Percentage of Total Deaths			
		All Causes	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping- Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under 1 year	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes of Deaths.	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
England and Wales ..	25.4	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.28	0.48	8.3	80	24.3	92.2	6.6	1.2	
96 Great Towns, including London (Census Populat- ions exceeding 50,000) ..	26.2	12.5	0.01	0.00	0.22	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.31	0.43	10.4	85	31.3	92.2	7.1	0.7	
148 Smaller Towns Census Populations 20,000-50,000)	24.9	11.3	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.10	0.14	0.27	0.38	7.8	80	16.5	93.2	5.3	1.5	
London	26.5	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.22	0.30	0.47	9.5	75	46.8	91.2	8.6	0.2	
Egham	22.4	10.2	00.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.29	0.08	61	10.8	91.3	8.7	0.0	

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

STATISTICS.

Year ended 31st December, 1920.

1.—GENERAL.

(1) Estimated population	13,770
(2) General death-rate	10.1 per 1,000
(3) Death rate from tuberculosis	6.9 „ „
(4) Infantile mortality	1.3 „ „
(5) Number of dwelling houses of all classes	2,840
(6) Number of working-class dwelling houses	2,068
(7) Number of new working-class houses erected (including converted huts)	17

2.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

I.—Inspection.

(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	260
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910..	83
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	25
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	46

II.—Remedy of defects without Service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	40
--	----

III.—Action under Statutory Powers.

A. *Proceedings under section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.*

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—	
(a) by owners	—
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners.. ..	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	—

B. *Proceedings under Public Health Acts.*

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	1
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied—	
(a) by owners	1
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners.. ..	—

C. Proceedings under sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders.. .. .	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	1
(4) Number of dwelling - houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

3.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a), Part I., or (b), Part II., of the Act of 1890 :—

(1) Name of area	—
(2) Acreage	—
(3) Number of working-class houses in area	—
(4) Number of working-class persons to be displaced	—

4.—Number of houses not complying with the building byelaws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919 11

5.—Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each officer —



